



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

56228-63

Date of Issuance:

12/19/17

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Compound DRC-1339  
Concentrate – Bird Control

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jim Warren, Ph.D.  
Environmental Protection Specialist  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service  
4700 River Road, Unit 149  
Riverdale, MD 20737

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Sincerely,

Gene Benbow, Product Manager 7  
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 3  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

12/19/17

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:
  - a. 3-chloro-p-toluidine hydrochloride GDCI-009901-1123

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 56228-63.”
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 08/03/2017

If you have any questions, please contact Dee Colby by phone at 703-347-8657, or via email at [colby.deanna@epa.gov](mailto:colby.deanna@epa.gov).

Enclosure: Stamped labels

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO HIGH ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY AND EYE AND SKIN CORROSIVENESS TO HUMANS;  
HIGH ACUTE TOXICITY TO NONTARGET BIRDS AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES;  
AND THE NEED FOR HIGHLY SPECIALIZED APPLICATOR TRAINING.

For retail sale to and use only by USDA APHIS Certified Applicators trained in bird control or by persons under their direct supervision.

## COMPOUND DRC-1339 CONCENTRATE – BIRD CONTROL

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

DRC-1339; 3-chloro-p-toluidine hydrochloride:..... 97.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..... 3.0%

TOTAL: ..... 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER-PELIGRO  
POISON**



**ACCEPTED**

12/19/2017

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 56228-63

### FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. If you need immediate medical attention, call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

#### IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

#### IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

#### IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN AND VETERINARIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. See **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** for additional information.

**TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING:** If pet eats bait, call a veterinarian at once.

United States Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service  
4700 River Road, Unit 149  
Riverdale, MD 20737  
EPA Est. 56228-ID-01

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

Batch Code: \_\_\_\_\_

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### DANGER

**ACUTE HAZARDS:** Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some people.

**HAZARD AVOIDANCE:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

##### Handlers who mix packages containing 1 lb (0.45 kg) or more of this product must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- A NIOSH approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A

##### Handlers who mix packages containing less than 1 lb (0.45 kg) of this product must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

##### Applicators and Posttreatment clean-up who handle bait must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

#### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are provided for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- This product is very highly toxic to birds and aquatic invertebrates.
- **DO NOT** use in any manner that may endanger nontarget and protected bird species.
- Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.
- **DO NOT** apply when runoff is likely to occur.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
- **DO NOT** contaminate water by the cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

## ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

- Before undertaking any control operations with the product, consult with local, State, and Federal Wildlife authorities to ensure the use of this product presents no hazard to any Threatened or Endangered Species.
- **DO NOT** apply in areas where the product may be consumed by Threatened or Endangered Species.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Misuse may result in civil or criminal enforcement action.

**READ THIS LABEL:** Read the entire label. This product must be used strictly in accordance with this label's precautionary statements and use directions, as well as with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

Before using this product, contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the applicable State wildlife agency and obtain all kill or collecting permits, if applicable. Use only for the sites, pests, and application methods described on this label.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION:** This product contains an avicide for control of target bird species (see list of allowed target species and allowed use sites in Table 1).

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply toxic baits within 50 feet (15.2 m) of permanent manmade or natural bodies of water.
- **DO NOT** apply toxic baits made from this product by air.
- **DO NOT** store toxic baits in locations accessible to children, pets, domestic animals, or nontarget wildlife.
- Prior to application, and during the time between the conclusion of application and the disposal of unconsumed toxic baits, **DO NOT** temporarily place toxic baits in locations accessible to children, pets, domestic animals, or nontarget wildlife. Follow the directions in **ENTRY RESTRICTIONS** to avoid exposure to children, pets, or domestic animals during application. Follow the directions in **PRETREATMENT OBSERVATIONS** to mitigate exposure to nontarget wildlife during application.
- **DO NOT** apply toxic baits in a way that will contact workers or other persons.
- **DO NOT** use toxic baits as food or feed.
- **DO NOT** apply toxic baits made from this product in any way that could contaminate human food or animal feed.
- Before toxic baits made from this product are applied, sites that are to be treated **must be observed** for evidence of nontarget activity and **must be prebaited** (see specific instructions for these activities under **PREBAITING**).
- **DO NOT** apply toxic baits in locations where nontoxic prebait has not been accepted well by target species or where nontarget wildlife have been observed to feed on prebait.
- **DO NOT** apply in areas where toxic baits may be consumed by Threatened or Endangered Species.
- **For broadcast applications: DO NOT exceed a maximum single application rate of 0.1 lbs of active ingredient (DRC-1339) per acre (1.12 g active ingredient/100 m<sup>2</sup>) or a maximum yearly application rate of 0.5 lb of active ingredient per acre (5.61 g active ingredient/100 m<sup>2</sup>).**
  - See **BAIT PREPARATION** for bait-specific mixing directions, the percent (%) DRC-1339 in undiluted toxic bait, and bait dilution requirements.
  - The maximum broadcast application rates of diluted toxic bait can be calculated as follows:  
$$\text{Maximum lbs/acre per application} = (0.1 \times D)/C$$
$$\text{Maximum lbs/acre per year} = (0.5 \times D)/C$$
where:  
 $D = \text{dilution factor (e.g., } D = 5 \text{ for bait dilutions of 1:5, } D = 1 \text{ for undiluted toxic bait)}$   
 $C = \text{proportion of DRC-1339 in undiluted toxic bait (i.e., equal to } (\% \text{ DRC-1339 in undiluted toxic bait})/100)$

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

## USE RESTRICTIONS, continued

### TARGET SPECIES, USE SITES, AND ADDITIONAL USE RESTRICTIONS:

Toxic baits prepared with Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate – Bird Control may only be used to control the target bird species that are specifically listed (\* Exceptions under Target Species) at the use sites listed for those target species in Table 1 below.

**TABLE 1**

Target Species	Use Sites	Additional Use Restrictions
<p><b>Blackbirds:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brewer's blackbird (<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>)</li> <li>Red-winged blackbird (<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>)</li> <li>Yellow-headed blackbird (<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Grackles:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common grackle (<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>)</li> <li>Boat-tailed grackle (<i>Quiscalus major</i>)</li> <li>Great-tailed grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Cowbirds:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brown-headed cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Starlings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Ravens:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)</li> <li>Chihuahuan raven (<i>Corvus cryptoleucus</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Crows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)</li> <li>Fish crow (<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Magpies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Black-billed magpie (<i>Pica hudsonia</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Pigeons:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Collared doves:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eurasian collared dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)</li> </ul> <p>* <b>EXCEPTIONS:</b> When in mixed flocks with one or more of the species listed above, the bronzed cowbird (<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>) and tri-colored blackbird (<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>) shall also be considered to be target species.</p>	<p><b>Commercial Animal Operations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the purposes of this label, commercial animal operations are defined as areas where cattle, swine, sheep, goats, poultry, game birds, or furbearers are confined primarily for the purpose of production for commercial markets.</li> <li>Fenced pastures and other areas where one or a few animals are kept or tethered are not considered to be commercial animal operations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Staging Areas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the purposes of this label, staging areas are defined as non-crop areas where target birds gather to feed, loaf, or roost.</li> <li>Examples of staging areas are stubble fields, harvested dormant hay fields, open grassy or bare-ground noncrop areas, non-crop borders of crop areas, roads, roadsides, paved or concrete surfaces, secured parking areas, rooftops, power utilities, airports, dumps, landfills, and other industrial and commercial structures or sites.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> place bait in pens that are occupied by livestock, poultry, game birds, or furbearers.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> graze animals on treated areas for 365 days following the last toxic bait application.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply toxic baits in any way that could contaminate food or feed crops, or that would allow bait to be consumed by livestock.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply toxic baits to orchards.</li> <li><b>Rotational Crop (Plantback) Restrictions:</b> After the last application of toxic bait, the plantback intervals are: rice, wheat, corn, and barley (15 days); sunflower and soybeans (30 days); and other crops (365 days).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Gulls:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Herring gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>)</li> <li>Great black-backed gull (<i>Larus marinus</i>)</li> <li>Ring-billed gull (<i>Larus delawarensis</i>)</li> <li>Laughing gull* (<i>Larus atricilla</i>)</li> <li>Western gull (<i>Larus occidentalis</i>)</li> <li>California gull (<i>Larus californicus</i>)</li> </ul> <p>* <b>DO NOT</b> use toxic baits made from this product to control laughing gulls in areas where this species is protected.</p>	<p><b>Gull Colonies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the breeding season, target gull species may be controlled in coastal or inland gull colonies that are: (1) likely predating on nesting colonies of terns, puffins, or other colonially nesting birds that are to be protected; or (2) close to areas where target gulls damage property or crops.</li> </ul> <p><b>Gull Feeding or Loafing Sites:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Throughout the year, target gull species may be controlled at gull feeding or loafing sites located at airports, industrial sites, dumps or landfills, or other non-crop areas <u>IF</u> the target gulls pose immediate threats to Threatened or Endangered Species or pose immediate human health or safety hazards that cannot readily be resolved by other means.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply toxic baits by use of any mechanical equipment designed to broadcast baits or other pesticides.</li> </ul>

## ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

Keep pets and livestock, and persons other than authorized handlers away from the toxic bait at all times, and exclude all unauthorized persons, pets, and livestock from application sites during **PREBAITING, APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, and POSTTREATMENT CLEAN-UP.**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

### PRETREATMENT OBSERVATIONS

Prior to application, the applicator or land manager must carefully observe and document the habits of target birds to (1) determine their relative numbers, (2) locate preferred feeding sites that can be baited in accordance with this label, (3) determine the optimum time of day for applying bait, and (4) evaluate the potential for hazards of the application to nontarget and protected species.

### SELECTING BAIT MATERIALS

Use only the bait materials allowed for the target species in Table 2 below (allowed bait materials are marked with a "+").

If you are uncertain as to which bait material to select, expose the target population to small amounts of two or more of the nontoxic bait materials to determine a preferred bait material (see also **PREBAITING** below).

**TABLE 2**

Bait Material	Target Species (See listed species in Table 1)									
	Blackbirds	Grackles	Cowbirds	Starlings	Ravens	Crows	Magpies	Pigeons	Collared doves	Gulls
Barley (whole or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+						
Wheat (whole or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+						
Oats (whole or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+						
Milo (whole or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+						
Millet (whole)	+	+	+	+						
Distiller's grain	+	+	+	+						
Poultry scratch	+	+	+	+						
Corn (cracked or steam-rolled)	+	+	+	+				+	+	
Corn (whole)					+	+	+	+	+	
Unpopped popcorn								+	+	
Sunflower seeds (whole; unhulled or hulled)	+	+	+	+						
Dried peas (whole or cracked)								+	+	
Dried lentils								+	+	
Brown rice	+	+	+	+						
Raisins (whole)	+	+	+	+						
Dry dog food	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Dry cat food	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Poultry pellets	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Livestock pellets	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Fat nuggets	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
High energy nuggets	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Culled French fries	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Waste potatoes	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Croutons					+	+	+			
Small bread cubes					+	+	+			
Large bread cubes					+	+	+			+

### PREBAITING

Follow all prebaiting instructions listed for the use site in Table 3 below.

**TABLE 3**

Use Site	Prebaiting Instructions
<b>Commercial animal operations</b>  <b>Staging areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prebait with nontoxic bait material of the same type to be used for toxic baiting.</li> <li>• Apply the prebait at the locations that are to be used for toxic baiting using the same application method that is to be used for toxic baiting (see <b>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</b>).</li> <li>• Expose the prebait for 3-7 days or until the prebait is generally well accepted.</li> <li>• Change prebaiting locations and nontoxic bait material if necessary to achieve good acceptance by target species or if nontarget species have been observed eating the prebait.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply toxic bait at sites where the prebait has not been well accepted by target species or where nontarget species have been observed eating the prebait.</li> </ul>
<b>Gull colonies</b>  <b>Gull feeding or loafing sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All potential use sites must be prebaited with nontoxic large bread cubes until the prebait is generally well accepted.</li> <li>• The number of nontoxic large bread cubes applied must not exceed five times the number of target gulls that are to be controlled at that location.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply toxic bait unless the target gulls consume at least 75% of the prebait in a 12-hour period and nontarget species are not observed feeding on the prebait.</li> <li>• Haze away Threatened or Endangered and nontarget species that might consume baits. Remove baits if such nontarget species continue to approach them.</li> </ul>

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

### BAIT PREPARATION

Baits made with Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate – Bird Control must be prepared as specified in Table 4.

**NOTE:** During bait preparation, wear all PPE as listed under **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**.

**NOTE:** For most baits prepared from this product, it is important to dilute the toxic bait further with an additional amount of the same nontoxic bait material. Diluting reduces the possibility of a target bird consuming more than one lethal dose, reduces the risk to nontarget species, and may facilitate the birds' transition from consumption of the nontoxic bait material (i.e., prebait) to consumption of the toxic bait. Dilution requirements can be found under Bait Mixing Instructions in Table 4. Dilutions are notated as B:T, defined as parts toxic bait (B) per total parts (T = parts toxic bait + parts nontoxic bait material).

Place toxic bait into a container marked "**POISON**." Toxic bait that has been exposed to sunlight or heat in excess of 110 °F (43 °C) may discolor. Immediately use toxic bait that has been exposed to sunlight or heat in excess of 110 °F (43 °C) following preparation, or dispose of as directed under **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**. Use toxic bait within the shelf life time period shown in Table 4, or dispose of as directed under **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**.

**TABLE 4**

Bait Material	Bait Mixing Instructions	% DRC-1339 in Undiluted Toxic Bait	Shelf Life
<b>Barley</b> (whole or steam-rolled) <b>Wheat</b> (whole or steam-rolled) <b>Oats</b> (whole or steam-rolled) <b>Milo</b> (whole or steam-rolled) <b>Millet</b> (whole) <b>Distiller's grain</b> <b>Poultry scratch</b> <b>Corn</b> (cracked or steam-rolled)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Screen bait material to remove small particles and dust.</li> <li>2. Dissolve 3.2 oz (92 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 13.5-20.3 fl oz (400-600 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43 °C).</li> <li>3. Binding agents such as lecithin oils, latexes, or polyvinyl acetates, or corn starch may be used on grain baits to enhance retention and reduce losses due to moisture. Add up to 1 fl oz (30 ml) of a binding agent, if needed.</li> <li>4. For cracked corn only: instead of binding agent, add up to 3.4 fl oz (100 ml) of distiller's syrup, if needed.</li> <li>5. Pour the solution or cornstarch mixture over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of bait material, and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed.</li> <li>6. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary.</li> <li>7. <b>Dilution requirement:</b> Dilute toxic bait 1:10 or more with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol>	2.0%	Use toxic bait within 7 days
<b>Corn</b> (whole) <b>Unpopped popcorn</b> <b>Sunflower seeds</b> (whole; unhulled or hulled) <b>Dried peas</b> (whole or cracked) <b>Dried lentils</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Screen bait material to remove small particles and dust.</li> <li>2. Dissolve 1.6 oz (46 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 13.5-20.3 fl oz (400-600 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43 °C), <b>OR</b> thoroughly mix 1.6 oz (46 g) of this product with 1.3 oz (36 g) of corn starch.</li> <li>3. Binding agents such as lecithin oils, latexes, or polyvinyl acetates, or corn starch may be used on grain baits to enhance retention and reduce losses due to moisture. Add up to 1 fl oz (30 ml) of a binding agent, if needed.</li> <li>4. Pour the solution or cornstarch mixture over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of bait material, and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed.</li> <li>5. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary.</li> <li>6. <b>Dilution requirements:</b> For commercial animal operations: dilute toxic bait 1:5 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. <u>For staging areas:</u> dilute toxic bait 1:10 or more with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol>	1.0%	Use toxic bait within 7 days
<b>Brown rice</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Screen bait material to remove small particles and dust.</li> <li>2. Dissolve 3.2 oz (92 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 0.3 fl oz (10 ml) edible oil warmed to 110 °F (43 °C).</li> <li>3. Add 1 fl oz (30 ml) of Alcolac-S.</li> <li>4. Pour the solution over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of brown rice and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed.</li> <li>5. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary.</li> <li>6. <b>Dilution requirement:</b> Dilute toxic bait 1:25 or more with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol>	2.0%	Use diluted toxic bait within 7 days
<b>Raisins</b> (whole)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dissolve 0.3 oz (9.2 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 4.1 fl oz (120 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43 °C).</li> <li>2. Pour the solution over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of raisins and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed.</li> <li>3. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary.</li> <li>4. <b>Dilution requirements:</b> For commercial animal operations: dilute toxic bait 1:2 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. <u>For staging areas:</u> dilute toxic bait 1:4 or more with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol>	0.2%	Use toxic bait within 24 hours

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

## BAIT PREPARATION, continued

TABLE 4, continued

Bait Material	Bait Mixing Instructions	% DRC-1339 in Undiluted Toxic Bait	Shelf Life
<p><b>Dry dog food</b> <b>Dry cat food</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Screen bait material to remove small particles and dust.</li> <li>2. Dissolve 1.6 oz (46 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 9.5-11.3 fl oz (280-333 ml) of edible oil and 3 fl oz (85 ml) of Alcolec-S (lecithin) warmed to 110 °F (43 °C).</li> <li>3. Pour the solution over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of bait material and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed.</li> <li>4. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary.</li> <li>5. <b>Dilution requirements:</b> For commercial animal operations: dilute toxic bait 1:5 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. <b>For staging areas:</b> dilute toxic bait 1:10 or more with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol>	1.0%	Use toxic bait within 7 days
<p><b>Poultry pellets</b> <b>Livestock pellets</b> <b>Fat nuggets</b> <b>High energy nuggets</b></p>	<p><b>Standard Method:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thoroughly dissolve 1.6 oz (46 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 13.5-20.3 fl oz (400-600 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43 °C). <b>OR</b> mix 1.6 oz (46 g) of this product with 13.5-20.3 fl oz (400-600 ml) edible oil and 3 fl oz (85 g) of Alcolec-S (lecithin) warmed to 110 °F (43 °C), <b>OR</b> thoroughly mix 1.6 oz (46 g) of this product with 1.3 oz (36 g) of corn starch.</li> <li>2. Pour the solution or corn starch mixture over 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of bait material feed and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed.</li> <li>3. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary.</li> <li>4. <b>Dilution requirements:</b> For commercial animal operations: dilute toxic bait 1:5 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. <b>For staging areas:</b> dilute toxic bait 1:10 or more with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol> <p><b>Microwave Method (fat nuggets and high energy nuggets only):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Heat 10 lbs (4.54 kg) of fat nuggets or high energy nuggets in a microwave for 2 minutes.</li> <li>2. Sprinkle 1.6 oz (46 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate into warmed nuggets and tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed.</li> <li>3. Allow bait to cool to ambient temperature.</li> <li>4. <b>Dilution requirements:</b> For commercial animal operations: dilute toxic bait 1:5 or more with the same nontoxic bait material. <b>For staging areas:</b> dilute toxic bait 1:10 or more with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol>	1.0%	Use toxic bait within 7 days
<p><b>Culled French fries</b> <b>Waste potatoes</b></p>	<p><b>Wet Formulation:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dissolve 1.6 oz (46 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 13.5-20.3 fl oz (400-600 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43 °C).</li> <li>2. Pour the solution over 50 lbs (23 kg) of bait material and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed.</li> <li>3. Air dry at ambient temperature if necessary.</li> <li>4. <b>Dilution requirement:</b> Dilution of toxic bait is not required. May dilute toxic bait up to 1:4 with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol> <p><b>Dry Formulation:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Evenly blend 1 oz (30 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate with 1 oz (30 g) of corn starch in a small container.</li> <li>2. Spread 20 lb (9.1 kg) of bait material evenly to about 1 inch (2.54 cm) depth on a plastic or vinyl sheet.</li> <li>3. Using a small mesh sieve such as crank sifter or strainer with 225-576 holes/in<sup>2</sup> (35-89 holes/cm<sup>2</sup>), gently transfer the Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate/corn starch mixture into the sieve while holding the device over the bait material. Shake the formulation equally over the bait material. Using a yard rake or other suitable manipulation device, roll the material on the plastic sheet to ensure blending and equal distribution.</li> <li>4. <b>Dilution requirement:</b> Dilution of toxic bait is not required. May dilute toxic bait up to 1:4 with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol>	0.2% (approx.)	Use toxic bait within 24 hours

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

## BAIT PREPARATION, continued

TABLE 4, continued

Bait Material	Bait Mixing Instructions	% DRC-1339 in Undiluted Toxic Bait	Shelf Life
<p><b>Croutons</b>  <b>Small bread cubes</b> (bread slices cut into &lt;1 inch cubes)</p>	<p><b>Wet Formulation:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thoroughly mix 1 oz (30 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate with 2 gal (7.6 L) of unheated vegetable oil.</li> <li>2. Using a strainer or colander, dip 10 lbs (4.5 kg) of croutons into the Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate/oil mixture.</li> <li>3. Place dipped pieces on screen to drain and dry at ambient air temperature.</li> <li>4. <b>Dilution requirement:</b> Dilution of toxic bait is not required. May dilute toxic bait up to 1:4 with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol> <p><b>Dry Formulation:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Evenly blend 1 oz (30 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate with 1 oz (30 g) of corn starch in a small container.</li> <li>2. Screen 20 lb (9.1 kg) of croutons using a 0.25-inch (6.35 mm) mesh screen to remove crumbs.</li> <li>3. Spread bait material evenly to about 1 inch (2.54 cm) depth on a plastic or vinyl sheet.</li> <li>4. Using a small mesh sieve such as crank sifter or strainer with 225-576 holes/in<sup>2</sup> (35-89 holes/cm<sup>2</sup>), gently transfer the Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate/corn starch mixture into the sieve while holding the device over the bait material. Shake the formulation equally over the bait material. Using a yard rake or other suitable manipulation device, roll the material on the plastic sheet to ensure blending and equal distribution.</li> <li>5. <b>Dilution requirement:</b> Dilution of toxic bait is not required. May dilute toxic bait up to 1:4 with the same nontoxic bait material.</li> </ol>	<p>0.7% (approx.)</p> <p>0.2% (approx.)</p>	<p>Use toxic bait within 12 hours</p>
<p><b>Large bread cubes</b> (bread slices cut into 1-inch to 1.5-inch cubes)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blend 0.2 oz (6 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate into 1 lb (0.45 kg) of melted stick margarine, or soft-spread margarine warmed to room temperature.</li> <li>2. Spread 0.5 oz (14 g) of the blended mixture on a slice of standard sandwich bread of similar size and weight, and cover with another slice of bread of similar size and weight. The blended mixture should produce about 32 bread sandwiches.</li> <li>3. Immediately cut each bread sandwich into 9 equally-sized cubes for about 288 cubes in total.</li> <li>4. <b>Dilution requirement:</b> Dilution of toxic bait is not required.</li> </ol>	<p>Not determined</p>	<p>Use toxic bait within 12 hours</p>

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Use only the bait application methods listed for the use site in Table 5 below.

**NOTE:** During toxic bait application, wear all PPE as listed under **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**. Use a scoop or other appropriate utensil when manually applying or loading toxic bait into application equipment. **NOTE:** In the State of California, scoops must be long-handled.

**TABLE 5**

Use Site	Bait Application Methods
Commercial animal operations	<p><b>Retrievable Feeding Stations, Bait Stations, or Trays:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the perimeter of the lot <b>OUTSIDE</b> of the pen areas, in alleyways, or in unoccupied pens, place bait in one or more retrievable feeding stations, bait stations, or trays before target birds arrive in the morning. When practical, use stations/trays that minimize consumption or access by nontarget species.</li> <li>• <b>Unoccupied pens</b> can be baited <b>ONLY</b> by using retrievable feeding stations, bait stations, or trays or other physical barriers that prevent bait from contacting the soil and facilitate cleanup of unconsumed toxic bait.</li> <li>• When practical, observe bait throughout the day.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Manual Baiting:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the perimeter of the lot <b>OUTSIDE</b> of the pen areas and/or in alleyways, using a scoop or other appropriate utensil, manually scatter bait thinly and uniformly at a rate of 1 lb/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.49 kg/100 m<sup>2</sup>) over dry or frozen areas before target birds arrive in the morning.</li> <li>• When practical, observe bait throughout the day.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Mechanical Baiting:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the perimeter of the lot <b>OUTSIDE</b> of the pen areas and/or in alleyways, place bait into hopper of truck-mounted or trailer-type feeder and apply with mechanical applicator in a steady trail with a target band width of up to 1 ft (0.3 m) over dry or frozen areas before target birds arrive in the morning.</li> <li>• When practical, observe bait throughout the day.</li> </ul>
Staging areas	<p><b>Retrievable Feeding Stations, Bait Stations, or Trays:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place bait in one or more retrievable feeding stations, bait stations, or trays at locations within staging areas that appear most likely to selectively attract target species. When practical, use stations/trays that minimize consumption or access by nontarget species.</li> <li>• When practical, observe bait throughout the day.</li> <li>• Replace toxic bait if ≥75% of the applied bait has been consumed, if more than 0.4 inches (1 cm) of precipitation has fallen, or after 7 days of exposure to birds to toxic bait.</li> <li>• Do not replenish toxic bait if target species are no longer present or are no longer feeding on bait.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Hand Broadcast:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a scoop or other utensil to hand broadcast at a rate suitable for the level of target bird pressure, but not exceeding the maximum application rate limits specified under <b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b>.</li> <li>• Apply bait to (alternate) swaths 20-50 feet (6.1-15.2 m) wide that are spaced at least one swath width apart.</li> <li>• When practical, observe bait throughout the day.</li> <li>• Re-treat the same swath or bait previously untreated swaths if ≥75% of the applied bait has been consumed, if more than 0.4 inches (1 cm) of precipitation has fallen, or after 7 days of exposure to birds to toxic bait.</li> <li>• Do not replenish toxic bait if target species are no longer present or are no longer feeding on bait.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Mechanical Broadcast:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanical broadcasting may only be used for the following bait materials: barley, wheat, oats, milo, corn, brown rice, poultry pellets, or livestock pellets.</li> <li>• Broadcast bait using ground-based equipment calibrated so as not to exceed the maximum application rate limits specified under <b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b>. Do not apply bait by use of aircraft.</li> <li>• Apply bait to (alternate) swaths 20-50 feet (6.1-15.2 m) wide that are spaced at least one swath width (20-50 feet or 6.1-15.2 m) apart.</li> <li>• When practical, observe bait throughout the day.</li> <li>• Re-treat the same swaths or treat previously untreated swaths if ≥75% of the applied bait has been consumed, if more than 0.4 inches (1 cm) of precipitation has fallen, or after 7 days of exposure to birds to toxic bait.</li> <li>• Do not replenish toxic bait if target species are no longer present or are no longer feeding on bait.</li> </ul>
Gull colonies Gull feeding or loafing sites	<p><b>Manual Baiting:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a scoop or other utensil to manually scatter or place toxic large bread cubes in the same areas where nontoxic large bread cubes were accepted by gulls during the prebaiting period.</li> <li>• No broadcast applications may be made at nesting colonies or sites when nontarget birds are present.</li> <li>• Applications at gull colonies when nontarget nesting birds are present must be made by placing baits in or near gulls' nests.</li> <li>• The number of toxic large bread cubes used in each application may not exceed 5 times the total number of gulls remaining to be controlled at that location.</li> <li>• Haze away Threatened or Endangered and nontarget species that might consume baits. Remove baits if such nontarget species continue to approach them.</li> <li>• When practical, observe baits throughout the day.</li> <li>• Do not apply additional toxic bait unless gulls consume ≥75% of the applied bait within a 12-hour period.</li> </ul>

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

### POSTTREATMENT CLEAN-UP

**NOTE:** During clean-up, wear all PPE as listed under **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**. To further reduce the potential for exposure, use appropriate implements such as scoops or other tools to collect carcasses or uneaten toxic bait.

#### BAIT CLEAN-UP:

The applicator must remove all unconsumed, regurgitated, or spilled toxic bait, and as much of the broadcast toxic bait as possible at the conclusion of the treatment period.

For broadcast applications made to hard surfaces such as roads, airport tarmacs, rooftops, industrial and commercial structures, and secured parking areas, use shovels, scoops or other tools to collect uneaten toxic bait.

Dispose of collected, unused, and outdated toxic bait according to instructions under **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** below.

For broadcast applications made to areas such as stubble fields, harvested dormant hay fields, open grassy or bare-ground noncrop areas and roadsides, bury uneaten toxic bait via mechanical (e.g., discing under) methods or to a minimum depth of 2 inches (5.08 cm) if manual (e.g., shoveling under) methods are used, as appropriate.

#### CARCASS CLEAN-UP:

Follow all carcass clean-up instructions listed for the use site in Table 6 below.

**TABLE 6**

Use Site	Carcass Clean-up Instructions
<b>Commercial animal operations</b> <b>Staging areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Within 24 hours after toxic bait application, the applicator or land manager must search treated areas and immediate surrounding areas (including animal pens at commercial animal operations), and remove all dying birds and carcasses.</li><li>• Dispose of all carcasses in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.</li><li>• Repeat carcass searches at 1-2 day intervals as long as toxic bait is exposed and likely to remain toxic.</li></ul>
<b>Gull colonies</b> <b>Gull feeding or loafing sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Within 72 hours after each toxic bait application, the applicator or land manager will search treated areas and other locations frequented by target gull populations, and remove all dying birds and carcasses found.</li><li>• Dispose of all carcasses in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.</li><li>• Carcass collections should not be made in areas where human entry would adversely affect nontarget species and their breeding efforts, unless the carcasses themselves also pose risks to nontarget species.</li></ul>

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store only in original container, in a dry place inaccessible to children, pets, and domestic animals

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spilled toxic bait, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bags by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. If bags are not to be recycled, dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

**ACCEPTED**  
12/19/2017  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 56228-63

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**  
Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate - Bird Control  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
Active Ingredient: DRC-1339 - 97.0%  
Other Ingredients: 3.0%  
See full label for FIRST AID & DIRECTIONS FOR USE  
EPA Reg. No. 56228-AG; EPA Est. No. 56228-ID-1  
Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_; Batch No.: \_\_\_\_\_



Dimensions: 1 inch by 2.625 inches